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granted for more than 2 consecutive months.

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 19508, Apr. 22, 2002; 70 FR 31322, June 1, 2005; 71 FR 25499, May 1, 2006; 71 FR 28249, May 16, 2006]

§ 1030.8 Nonpool plant.

See § 1000.8.

§1030.9 Handler.

See § 1000.9.

§1030.10 Producer-handler.

Producer-handler means a person who:
(a) Operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant from which there is route disposition in the marketing area during the month;

- (b) Receives fluid milk from own farm production or milk that is fully subject to the pricing and pooling provisions of the order in this part or any other Federal order:
- (c) Receives at its plant or acquires for route disposition no more than 150,000 pounds of fluid milk products from handlers fully regulated under any Federal order. This limitation shall not apply if the producer-handler's own farm production is less than 150,000 pounds during the month;
- (d) Disposes of no other source milk as Class I milk except by increasing the nonfat milk solids content of the fluid milk products; and
- (e) Provides proof satisfactory to the market administrator that the care and management of the dairy animals and other resources necessary to produce all Class I milk handled (excluding receipts from handlers fully regulated under any Federal order) and the processing and packaging operations are the producer-handler's own enterprise and at its own risk.
- (f) Any producer-handler with Class I route dispositions and/or transfers of packaged fluid milk products in the marketing area described in §1131.2 of this chapter shall be subject to payments into the Order 1131 producer settlement fund on such dispositions pursuant to §1000.76(a) and payments into the Order 1131 administrative fund provided such dispositions are less than three million pounds in the current month and such producer-handler had total Class I route dispositions and/or

transfers of packaged fluid milk products from own farm production of three million pounds or more the previous month. If the producer-handler has Class I route dispositions and/or transfers of packaged fluid milk products into the marketing area described in §1131.2 of this chapter of three million pounds or more during the current month, such producer-handler shall be subject to the provisions described in §1131.7 of this chapter or §1000.76(a).

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 25499, May 1, 2006]

§1030.11 [Reserved]

§1030.12 Producer.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, *producer* means any person who produces milk approved by a duly constituted regulatory agency for fluid consumption as Grade A milk and whose milk is:
- (1) Received at a pool plant directly from the producer or diverted by the plant operator in accordance with § 1030.13; or
- (2) Received by a handler described in §1000.9(c).
 - (b) Producer shall not include:
- (1) A producer-handler as defined in any Federal order;
- (2) A dairy farmer whose milk is received at an exempt plant, excluding producer milk diverted to the exempt plant pursuant to §1030.13(d);
- (3) A dairy farmer whose milk is received by diversion at a pool plant from a handler regulated under another Federal order if the other Federal order designates the dairy farmer as a producer under that order and that milk is allocated by request to a utilization other than Class I; and
- (4) A dairy farmer whose milk is reported as diverted to a plant fully regulated under another Federal order with respect to that portion of the milk so diverted that is assigned to Class I under the provisions of such other order.

§ 1030.13 Producer milk.

Except as provided for in paragraph (e) of this section, *Producer milk* means the skim milk (or the skim equivalent of components of skim milk), including

nonfat components, and butterfat in milk of a producer that is:

- (a) Received by the operator of a pool plant directly from a producer or a handler described in § 1000.9(c). All milk received pursuant to this paragraph shall be priced at the location of the plant where it is first physically received;
- (b) Received by a handler described in §1000.9(c) in excess of the quantity delivered to pool plants;
- (c) Diverted by a pool plant operator to another pool plant. Milk so diverted shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted; or
- (d) Diverted by the operator of a pool plant or a cooperative association described in §1000.9(c) to a nonpool plant located in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, subject to the following conditions:
- (1) Milk of a dairy farmer shall not be eligible for diversion unless at least one day's production of such dairy farmer is physically received as producer milk at a pool plant during the first month the dairy farmer is a producer. If a dairy farmer loses producer status under the order in this part (except as a result of a temporary loss of Grade A approval or as a result of the handler of the dairy farmer's milk failing to pool the milk under any order), the dairy farmer's milk shall not be eligible for diversion unless at least one day's production of the dairy farmer has been physically received as producer milk at a pool plant during the first month the dairy farmer is re-associated with the market;
- (2) The quantity of milk diverted by a handler described in \$1000.9(c) may not exceed 90 percent of the producer milk receipts reported by the handler pursuant to \$1030.30(c) provided that not less than 10 percent of such receipts are delivered to plants described in \$1030.7(c)(1)(i) through (iii). These percentages are subject to any adjustments that may be made pursuant to \$1030.7(g); and
- (3) The quantity of milk diverted to nonpool plants by the operator of a pool plant described in §1030.7(a), (b) or (d) may not exceed 90 percent of the Grade A milk received from dairy

- farmers (except dairy farmers described in §1030.12(b)) including milk diverted pursuant to §1030.13; and
- (4) Diverted milk shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted.
- (e) Producer milk shall not include milk of a producer that is subject to inclusion and participation in a marketwide equalization pool under a milk classification and pricing program imposed under the authority of a State government maintaining marketwide pooling of returns.
- (f) The quantity of milk reported by handler pursuant to either §1030.30(a)(1) or §1030.30(c)(1) for April through February may not exceed 125 percent, and March may not exceed 135 percent of the producer milk receipts pooled by the handler during the prior month. Milk diverted to nonpool plants reported in excess of this limit shall be removed from the pool. Milk in excess of this limit received at pool plants, other than pool distributing plants, classified pursuant to $\S 1000.44(a)(3)(v)$ and $\S 1000.44(b)$. The handler must designate, by producer pick-up, which milk is to be removed from the pool. If the handler fails to provide this information, the market administrator will make the determination. The following provisions apply:
- (1) Milk shipped to and physically received at pool distributing plants in excess of the previous month's pooled volume shall not be subject to the 125 or 135 percent limitation;
- (2) Producer milk qualified pursuant to § ____.13 of any other Federal Order and continuously pooled in any Federal Order for the previous six months shall not be included in the computation of the 125 or 135 percent limitation;
- (3) The market administrator may waive the 125 or 135 percent limitation:
- (i) For a new handler on the order, subject to the provisions of $\S 1030.13(f)(4)$, or
- (ii) For an existing handler with significantly changed milk supply conditions due to unusual circumstances;
- (4) A bloc of milk may be considered ineligible for pooling if the market administrator determines that handlers altered the reporting of such milk for

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the purpose of evading the provisions of this paragraph.

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 19508, Apr. 22, 2002; 70 FR 31322, June 1, 2005; 71 FR 25499, May 1, 2006; 71 FR 63214, Oct. 30, 2006]

§ 1030.14 Other source milk.

See § 1000.14.

$\S 1030.15$ Fluid milk product.

See § 1000.15.

§ 1030.16 Fluid cream product.

See § 1000.16.

§1030.17 [Reserved]

§ 1030.18 Cooperative association.

See § 1000.18.

§ 1030.19 Commercial food processing establishment.

See § 1000.19.

HANDLER REPORTS

§ 1030.30 Reports of receipts and utilization.

Each handler shall report monthly so that the market administrator's office receives the report on or before the 9th day after the end of the month, in the detail and on the prescribed forms, as follows:

- (a) Each handler that operates a pool plant shall report for each of its operations the following information:
- (1) Product pounds, pounds of butterfat, pounds of protein, pounds of solids-not-fat other than protein (other solids), and the value of the somatic cell adjustment pursuant to §1000.50(p), contained in or represented by:
- (i) Receipts of producer milk, including producer milk diverted by the reporting handler, from sources other than handlers described in §1000.9(c); and
- (ii) Receipts of milk from handlers described in § 1000.9(c);
- (2) Product pounds and pounds of butterfat contained in:
- (i) Receipts of fluid milk products and bulk fluid cream products from other pool plants;
- (ii) Receipts of other source milk;

(iii) Inventories at the beginning and end of the month of fluid milk products and bulk fluid cream products;

(3) The utilization or disposition of all milk and milk products required to be reported pursuant to this paragraph;

- (4) Such other information with respect to the receipts and utilization of skim milk, butterfat, milk protein, other nonfat solids, and somatic cell information, as the market administrator may prescribe.
- (b) Each handler operating a partially regulated distributing plant shall report with respect to such plant in the same manner as prescribed for reports required by paragraph (a) of this section. Receipts of milk that would have been producer milk if the plant had been fully regulated shall be reported in lieu of producer milk. The report shall show also the quantity of any reconstituted skim milk in route disposition in the marketing area.

(c) Each handler described in §1000.9(c) shall report:

- (1) The product pounds, pounds of butterfat, pounds of protein, pounds of solids-not-fat other than protein (other solids), and the value of the somatic cell adjustment pursuant to \$1000.50(p), contained in receipts of milk from producers; and
- (2) The utilization or disposition of such receipts.
- (d) Each handler not specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section shall report with respect to its receipts and utilization of milk and milk products in such manner as the market administrator may prescribe.

$\S 1030.31$ Payroll reports.

- (a) On or before the 22nd day after the end of each month, each handler that operates a pool plant pursuant to §1030.7 and each handler described in §1000.9(c) shall report to the market administrator its producer payroll for the month, in the detail prescribed by the market administrator, showing for each producer the information described in §1030.73(f).
- (b) Each handler operating a partially regulated distributing plant who elects to make payment pursuant to \$1000.76(b) shall report for each dairy farmer who would have been a producer